1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 8 AT SEATTLE 9 MASTER CASE NO. C22-1282JLR In re: ZILLOW GROUP, INC. 10 SESSION REPLAY SOFTWARE ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE 11 LITIGATION 12 This Order Relates To: All Actions 13 14 On December 27, 2023, Plaintiff Ashley Popa filed a notice of appeal of the 15 court's order dismissing her claims for lack of standing in Popa v. PSP Group, LLC, a 16 parallel action involving alleged violations of privacy statutes and common law arising 17 from Defendant PSP Group, LLC's use of session replay code on its website. (See Not. 18 of Appeal, *Popa v. PSP Grp., LLC*, No. C23-0294JLR (W.D. Wash. Dec. 27, 2023) 19 (hereinafter, "Popa"), ECF No. 74; 10/24/23 Order, Popa, ECF No. 67 ("Popa Dismissal 20 Order") (dismissing Ms. Popa's claims for lack of standing and granting leave to amend); 21 12/1/23 Order, Popa, ECF No. 72 (granting Ms. Popa's request to enter a final order and 22

judgment of dismissal).) Ms. Popa is a plaintiff in this matter as well as in *Popa*. (See generally Dkt.)

The key issue presented in Ms. Popa's appeal is nearly identical to the threshold issue of standing presented in this matter—specifically, whether the allegations of harm set forth in Plaintiffs' complaint plausibly allege a cognizable injury in fact sufficient to confer Article III standing. (*Compare* Consol. Am. Compl. (Dkt. # 44), *with* Am. Compl., *Popa*, ECF No. 26.) In addition, nearly identical issues of injury in fact and standing have been litigated in federal courts across the country in cases involving session replay code and alleged violations of state privacy statutes. (*See, e.g., Popa* Dismissal Order at 2 n.3 (citing cases); 9/11/23 Order (Dkt. # 64) at 2-4 (discussing cases and ordering the parties in this matter to submit supplemental briefing regarding whether Plaintiffs have standing to pursue their claims); *see also* 10/30/23 Order (Dkt. # 68) (ordering the parties to submit supplemental briefing regarding the impact, if any, of *Jones v. Ford Motor Company*, 85 F.4th 570 (9th Cir. 2023), on the standing issues presented in these consolidated cases).)

Because the Ninth Circuit's decision in the *Popa* appeal is likely to provide guidance on how to analyze the standing issues in this case, it is the view of the court that a stay of these consolidated actions pending the resolution of the *Popa* appeal will further the interests of judicial economy and allow the court to avoid inconsistent rulings. *See Landis v. N. Am. Co.*, 299 U.S. 248, 254 (1936) (holding that the power to stay is "incidental to the power inherent in every court to control the disposition of the causes on its docket with economy of time and effort for itself, for counsel, and for litigants");

1	Leyva v. Certified Grocers of Cal., Ltd., 593 F.2d 857, 863 (9th Cir. 1979) ("A trial court
2	may, with propriety, find it is efficient for its own docket and the fairest course for the
3	parties to enter a stay of an action before it, pending resolution of independent
4	proceedings which bear upon the case."). Therefore, the court ORDERS the parties to
5	show cause why the court should not stay this matter pending the Ninth Circuit's
6	resolution of the <i>Popa</i> appeal. Plaintiffs, Defendant Zillow Group., Inc., and Defendant
7	Microsoft Corporation shall each file a response to this order of no more than 1,200
8	words in length by no later than January 4, 2024. Failure to respond to this order will be
9	construed as consent to a stay.
10	Dated this 27th day of December, 2023.
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13	JAMÉS L. ROBART United States District Judge
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